

## Definitions

**Isolation:** Isolation is used to separate people infected with the virus (those who are sick with COVID-19 and those with no symptoms) from people who are not infected. They must remain at home or the place they were told to isolate and avoid contact with other people until their isolation period is over. This includes avoiding contact with those in their household as much as possible.

**Quarantine:** Quarantine is used to separate people who are close contacts of someone with a contagious disease, like COVID-19, from others for a period of time to see if they become sick. This is a method to prevent the spread of disease. When someone is quarantining, they should stay home and avoid contact with other people until the quarantine period is over. This includes people in their household as much as it is possible.

**Close contact:** Someone who was within 6 feet of an infected person (laboratory-confirmed or a clinically compatible illness) for a cumulative total of 15 minutes or more over a 24-hour period (for example, three individual 5-minute exposures for a total of 15 minutes) from 48 hours prior to symptom onset (or specimen collection for an asymptomatic infected person) of the infected person.

**K-12 student close contact:** K-12 unvaccinated students within 3 feet of an infected person for a cumulative total of 15 minutes or more over a 24-hour period from 48 hours prior to symptom onset (or specimen collection for an asymptomatic infected person) of the infected person.

**Contact tracing:** The practice of identifying, notifying, and monitoring individuals who may have had close contact with a person determined to be a confirmed or probable case of an infectious disease as a means of controlling the spread of infection.

**Fully vaccinated:** A person is considered fully vaccinated,  $\geq 2$  weeks following receipt of the second dose in a 2-dose series, or  $\geq 2$  weeks following receipt of one dose of a single-dose vaccine.

**Diagnostic Testing:** The use of viral (antigen or PCR) COVID-19 tests to determine if an individual with symptoms compatible with COVID-19 is currently infected with SARS CoV-2, the virus that causes COVID-19.

**Screening:** Routine, typically performed at least once weekly, viral (PCR or antigen) testing of asymptomatic individuals in order to identify asymptomatic individuals infected with SARS CoV-2, the virus that causes COVID-19.

**Rapid Test:** A test (antigen or PCR) that is administered and processed within the same day on premise without sending to another location for processing. Results are typically processed and available within several minutes.

**OTC:** Over the Counter Use – a medical product approved for use at home without need of a medical professional and without a prescription.

**PPE:** Personal protective equipment that includes but is not limited to medical grade gloves, face masks, N-95 Respirators, face shields, and gowns.

**Prevention strategies:** Actions taken to help reduce the transmission of the virus that causes COVID-19.